

**Cairo University
Faculty of Archaeology
Department of Egyptian Antiquities
Graduate Studies**

**" The Eastern stairway (w) and the Western
stairway (x) in Dandara Temple "
(A Cultural – Philological study)**

A submission to for Obtaining the
Degree of Ph.D. in Egyptology.

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Summary of Thesis

The Temple of Dendera is one of the most important Egyptian temples dating back to eras of Greek and Roman view of the quality of its conservation and for the content of the outer walls and the interior of the scenes many and the value and texts important, illustrate many of the religious beliefs of this age therefore been chosen this subject for study and research, Daumas, F., has copy the texts of these Hall in his book.

Stairway of the Temple of Dendera is Considered one of the majoractors in the temple, which plays an important role in the most important celebrations and rituals that take place in the temple, a celebration of the New Year, and through the context of religious symbolism of the temple as a microcosm of the universe, the stairs of the Temple of Dendera were not just architectural element to the temple, but served as a mediator between the world of heaven and earth scientist.

The study concluded to know the functional role of each stairway of these stairs and through texts and landscape contained on their walls, represented in correlation western stairs with one of important ritualsof a ceremony New Year's, a cult Union sun disk, which were being conducted it's rituals in the the previous night to celebrate of New Year,, while Use the the eastern stairs through rite of the Union to serve the bright sun disk in the first days of the new year, which was conducted over the surface of the protocol of the temple on the morning of new Year's Day. The stairs from the inside divider in a systematic manner by the Egyptian style landscapes on the walls split into the following sections (from top to bottom):

First: a highest decorative frieze wraps the entire staircase from start to end and shows the views associated with the heavenly world and consists of a decorative unit constantly repeated represents the winged sun disk, flying wings upward to the sky.

Second: highest written Frieze encompassing all walls of the hall and this frieze is generally dominated by a religious nature where it refers to the function And the religious role played hall in the temple.

Thirdly: horizontal consecutive record containing views of the royal procession and holders shrines gods and brigades protection and offering bearers of the gods.